

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, MAY 3. 1739.

No. 1204.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



BELIEVE it may be said, with the strictest Regard to Truth, that ever since the valuable Invention of Printing was first promulg'd, never was any Government or Administration so cruelly and publickly trampled upon as this we now live under; and, at the same time, it may with equal Truth be said, that no one Government upon Earth ever less deserved such Treatment.

To enumerate the many Instances our *English* History afford us, of Men, who, in former Reigns, have been brought under the most severe Rigour and Punishment for attempting to stir up the People to Faction and Disobedience, would make any Man of Sense and Discretion startle and stand amaz'd, when he compares Notes of that kind with the Lenity shewn to a Set of Men now among us, who are perpetually throwing out the most shocking and glaring indignities against the present Government, and the honourable Persons who constitute and support it; and while they continue to cajole their Readers with a Cant for Liberty and Honour, are actually endeavouring to sap and destroy the very Foundation of our Constitution, both in Church and State, by the most atrocious and unparallel'd Insults in Print and private Conversation.

THE Great *Eliza* herself, that Championess and darling Queen so often quoted and extoll'd by the opposite Writers; she, I say, held it absolute and inviolable, that none should defame or speak ill (not even ironically) of her, or her Administration, without Doors, whatever Expressions were at any time let drop against them *within*; and, I dare venture to say, that for one quarter Part of the Scurrilities some Writers have boldly advanced against the present Administration, for almost one single Word which they have daringly made use of in *Our* Days, had they been living in *Her's*, they would actually have had the Fate of a *Turpin*, as an ample Reward for the Fruits of their Labour. The Liberty of the Press is undoubtedly a Blessing to us (and, I hope, will everlastingly continue so to our Posterity) in point of Wisdom, and a universal Knowledge of Things; and, indeed, for the Advancement of Truth, and Detection of Falsity, I look upon it also as a very valuable Branch of those just Rights and Liberties we ought ever to keep Possession of. But this cannot surely be an Argument for publick Writers to make use of as a Channel to convey the most profligate Libels against the Government they live under, whenever they please to set their wicked Engines to work for that Purpose? For if the Liberty of the Press is become a Sanction to such Designs in order to poison the Minds of the People against their Superiors, I think it may as well be urged, that the Pulpit at *St. Paul's*, as well as that of *St. Peter's* at *Rome*, ought, upon all Occasions, to be open for the Propagation and increase of Popishical Doctrines. The Parity is much the same. And, sorry I am to say it, there are the shrewdest Marks in the World to believe, that many of the Papers which are wrote and spread Abroad in every Part of the Kingdom against the Government, are actually pen'd and supported by the rankest Jesuits that ever *St. Omers* bred, or that ever set Foot on *English* Ground. This I declare is no random Shot, but a Constraint, from the Observations that daily occur, which truly compel me to this Opinion. We may amuse ourselves with Numbers and Force, call our Situation impregnable, and what not, against the Attacks of our Enemies. But let me observe this, that where Union prevails in a conspired Party, who are fix'd, determin'd, and unalterable in their Pursuits, and resolv'd to make a Push when we are little aware of the Attempt; such Methods, I say, may prove too obstinate for a Repulse, when we have blindly follow'd the Dictates of such Leaders, forgetting their main and principal Views; and none but Men of this Stamp could ever dare offer such bare-fac'd Insults against our present happy Government, or endeavour to cultivate such Contentions and Divisions, to set us together by the Ears. Every Man who

has read History; every Man who knows any thing of the former Situation of our Ancestors, must well know, that all the contesting Quarrels of our Forefathers among themselves, all the Troubles and Afflictions which have fatally happen'd in this Nation, were wholly owing to the Artifices and wicked Devices of factious and turbulent Men against the State, who, by dividing the People among themselves, and raising Clamours and Dissensions throughout the Island, open'd a free and uninterrupted Passage to their Enemies for Conquest and Bloodshed. To look no farther back than the Close of Queen *Anne's* Reign, What Mischief was then a hatching! — What a fatal Stroke had like to have ensued, (but for a lucky Turn to save us) purely owing to the barbarous Cabals and Seditions of a Set of Men, who were daily sowing Discord in the Hearts of the People, in order to engage 'em to disavow Obedience, and follow the lawless Power of their destructive Schemes. This leads me to take Notice of a Paper now before me, entitled *Common Sense* of the 14th Inst. (which 'till very lately escap'd my Perusal) where, after attempting to prove us the most abject Slaves upon Earth, degrading the Ministry with the utmost Contempt, and representing our Governors Abroad as so many *Hounslow-Heath* Gentlemen, the Jesuitical Author concludes his Paper with this Remark upon the M—r, and the Honourable H— of C—ns, 'As to the Minister, says he, let no Man curse, or say God d—n him;' (that is, according to the whole Tenor of his Writings, *Let every blood thirsty Russian, who dare imbrue his Hands, stab and reproach him*) And to end all with an Encomium upon the Members who now continue sitting, (and who did not fly from the House out of private Pique and Malice;) as to them, he tells his Readers, 'That when all Opposition shall cease, the Mercenaries must fall greatly in their Price; and we may say of them as a Man of Wit said of such another Gang,

'When the Rogues their Country flee,
'May they share their Pence apiece.

Here, I think, is the Liberty of the Press with a Witness: And none but the most abominable, and most execrable Wretch, could have dar'd take such Liberties with that *August Assembly*; or could any Mortal breathing, but one like himself, (*Red with uncommon Wrath, to set that House in Flames*) have dar'd utter such a scandalous and diabolical Speech. Unhappy Man! who forgets, that while he is spending his venomous Breath in vain to injure others, it only serves to kindle the largest Coals of Fire upon his own malicious Head. — Yet these are the Men who assume to themselves the Character of *Pastors* to the People, and have the Assurance to tell their Readers, that all their Labours, all they write for, is to approve themselves true Lovers of Liberty and Publick Good. — But sure we cannot be so blind, we cannot be so hoodwink'd and deceiv'd, as not to farrow the Bottom and main Drifts of their wicked Designs and Purposes: For it appears as obvious as the Sun in its brightest Lustre, That the Publick Good, Liberty, Honour, or the sincere Welfare of this Country, lay as distant from their Hearts, as the *Tropic of Cancer* from the *South Pole*.

HAPPY then should we truly be, if we would seriously call to Mind the Misfortunes our Forefathers labour'd under, from no other Cause but that of being led away and amus'd by the *Plottings* and *Persuasions* of designing Men, who, being unnaturally envious against the Government they lived under, were ever fomenting Divisions and Rebellions throughout the Land, merely to gratify their own vicious Humours and private Resentment. And let us also remember that we are (even peculiarly so) the happiest Nation under the Canopy of Heaven; and nothing but Disunion among ourselves (which some Men so ardently endeavour to bring about) can rob us of this inestimable Blessing.

I am, SIR, &c.

April 25. 1739.

CROLIUS.

Yesterday arrived a French Mail, with the Paris Letter of Saturday last.

It says, that Tuesday se'night the Princess of Conti was carried to her Parish Church of *St. Roch*, and interred there without any Ceremony, as

she had desired by her Will; that the Court is gone into three Weeks Mourning for her; and that she has by her Will left one Year's Income of her Estate to the Poor, 1000 Livres to Foundlings, 1500 Livres per Annum to her Physicians, and Pensions to all her Domesticks.

Letters from Swabia say, that Frederick Ezechiel Knapp, a Working Jeweller, who on the 29th of March last ran away from Vienna, and carried off Money and Jewels with him to the Value of 100,000 Crowns, was overtaken and stopp'd on the 5th of April, with the whole Booty upon him, in the Road beyond *Bietingheim*, in the Dutchy of *Wirtemberg*, from whence he was carried back to Vienna.

They write from *Liege*, that the Magistrates observing that Corn rose, tho' there was a good Quantity of it in the Town, settled the Price of Bread; and that a Baker refusing to sell it at the Price so settled, the Populace gather'd in great Numbers about his House, and plunder'd that, and the House of four other Bakers and Corn Merchants, without committing any other Disorder.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, April 27. N. S. On the 20th, arrived the *Triumph*, Talbot, from *Marseilles*; and the *Diana*, Maccartney, from *Dublin*: On the 23d, the *Eleanor*, Swaine, from *Topsham*; the *St. John*, Baptist, Harvey, from *Genoa*; and the *Mercury*, Glyde, from ditto: On the 20th, sailed the *Wiltshire*, Brown, for *Naples*: On the 22d, the *Fame*, Harris, for *London*: On the 23d, the *Sally*, Burton, for *Naples*: On the 24th, the *Greyhound*, Kenne-day, for ditto; the *Catherine*, Whifton, for *Lisbon*; and the *Adventure*, Watkins, for *Messina*: On the 27th, the *Mermaid*, Skelton; and the *Ann*, Tillier, both for *London*.

Cadiz, April 21. N. S. On the 13th Instant arrived the *Oporto* Merchant, Bellgarde, from *Bristol*; and the *Peter and Mary*, Prince, from *Malaga*: On the 17th, the *Indian Queen*, Ferguson, from *Lisbon*: On the 14th, sailed the *Mary*, Woodbury, for *New England*; the *Ann*, Grimbail, for *Genoa*; and the *Scipio*, Jones, for *Malaga*: On the 15th, the *Chesterfield*, Read, for *Gibraltar*: On the 17th, the *Cæsar*, Keith, for *Seville*: On the 19th, the *St. George*, Raston, for *Hamburg*; and the *Newfoundland*, Bransmel, for *Seville*: On the 20th, the *Mary* and *Betty*, Croft, for *America*; the *Mary* and *Catherine*, Murphy, for *Amsterdam*; the *Joseph*, Howard; and the *Francis*, Howard, for *New England*; the *Resolution*, Shaw, for *America*; the *Margaret*, Cooper; and the *Swan*, Selew, for the *North*; and the *Mary*, Morris, for *London*.

Lisbon, April 18. N. S. On the 14th instant arrived the *Lovely Mary*, Talbot, from *Dublin*; the *Batchelors Delight*, Wisheart, from *Middleburgh*; and the *St. Catherine*, —, from *Bilboa*: On the 16th, the *Farnley*, Duckert, from *London*; and the *Antelope*, Morris, from *London*: On the 14th, sailed the *Providence*, Allen, for *Bristol*; the *Indian Queen*, Ferguson, for *Cadiz*; the *Elizabeth* and *Catherine*, Squire, for *Newfoundland*; the *Two Brothers*, Moale, for *Waterford*; the *Two Sisters*, Thurman, for *Newfoundland*; the *Coronation*, Tombes, for *Hull*; the *Mermaid*, James, for *Scotland*; the *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*, Tiviot, for *Boston*; the *Sea Nymph*, Farwell, for *Newfoundland*; the *Rose*, Pointer, for *Oporto*; and the *Everkey*, Trammere, for the *Streights*: On the 17th, the *Mary*, Ann, Phelan, for *Figueira*; the *Speedwell*, Archer, for *New York*; the *Happy Deliverance*, Bannis, for *Norway*; the *Margaret*, Mould, for the *North*; the *Richard* and *Althea*, Bulson, for *Cadiz*; and the *Constant*, Ann, Brown, for *St. Ubes*: On the 18th, the *Sarah* and *Margaret*, Spenton, for ditto; the *Preston*, Hallum, for *Oporto*; the *Carthagena*, Goatlev, for *Dartmouth*; the *Providence*, Wilkins, for *Dantzick*; the *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, Mac Cartney, for *Cork*; the *Providence*, Richardson, for ditto; the *Greenfield*, Howell, for *Milford*; and the *Port Merchant*, Colton, for *Oporto*.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, April 25. The Ship of Robert Hamilton is recovered without any Damage to her Hull or Rigging.

Mountsbury.

Mountsbay, April 27. Yesterday arrived the Twelve Sisters, Davidson, from Norway; and the Charming Sally, Hingston, from Port Isaac for Loo. Sailed the Night-gale, Curtis, for Swansea.

Falmouth, April 28. Came in the Jenny, Cies, from Oporto; and the Port Merchant, Cornish, from Ditto, both for London; the Union, Brown, from Nantz for Dunkirk; and the Philippa, Nichols, from Oporto for Guernsey. Remains the Prince Frederick Packet for Lisbon. Wind S. E.

Plymouth, April 29. Came in the Providence, Wilkinson, from Lisbon for Dantzick; the Exchange, Blwm, from Certe for Middleburgh; the Charming Sally, Guitridge, from Lisbon for Guernsey; the John and Jane, Collins, from Oporto for Yarmouth; the Judith, Bevis, from Spain for Topsham; the Prosperous, Mackrell, from Topsham for Dublin; the Lisbon Merchant, Neith, from Carolina for Cowes; and the Dove, Trevers, from Oporto for London. Wind S. E.

Peel, April 30. Sailed the Sarah Rolls; and the Desire, Wills, for London; the Christ-Church, Bullock; the Two Brothers, Knight; and the Desire, Rose, for Newfoundland. Came in the Brogden, Hooper, from Lisbon; the Thomas and Elizabeth, Henning; and the Samuel and Hannah, Wallis, from London; the Morning Star, Cartret, from St. Malo; and the Success, Nicholson, from Seville.

Cowes, April 30. On the 28th came in the Mary, Boyd, from Southampton for Dublin; the Three Brothers, Green; and the two Brothers, Jansen, both Pilot Boats, of and from the Texel. Sailed the Owners Goodwill, Perry; and the Mary, St. Loe, both of and from this Place for Havre. On the 29th came in the Prince of Orange, Townsend, from Carolina; and the Ebenezer, Assmunfen, from Norway for a Market. Sailed the Mary, Boyd, for Dublin; the Hope, Le Boquet, for Cherbourg; and the Two Brothers, Jansen, from the Texel a cruising. Wind S. W.

Dover, May 1. Arrived the Charming Philly, Colebatch, from Majorca for Amsterdam; the Charming Sally, Falmouth, from New York; the Nancy, Errington, from Gibraltar; the Dublin Merchant, Bassett, from Leghorn; the Bethunia, Collins, from Lisbon; and the St. George, Ration, from Cadiz, this last for Hamburg.

Dart, May 1. Wind S. W. The Men of War and Sloops remain, with the Foxhunter, Hains, for Naples; the Peggy, Nowell, for Oporto; the Abraham Snow, Lawson, for Portugal; the Forward, Wilkinson, for Maryland; and the Charming, Sally, Daniel, for Cadiz. Arrived the Nile, Priddie, from Smyrna; the Boulter, Weals, from Lisbon; the Mary, Morice, from Cadiz; and the Charles, Rogers, from Genoa.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Don Carlos, Clark, from London at the Canaries.

The Fox, Cumby, from London at Lisbon.

L O N D O N

The Eltham Man of War, Lord Augustus Fitz Roy, arrived at Lisbon the 2d of April last O. S. in four Days from Gibraltar.

The Delaware, Capt. Cleland, loaded with upwards of 720 Bales of Silk, sailed from Cyprus for London the 26th of February last, and is daily expected.

The Boulter, Capt. Weals, who arrived the 1st Instant in the Downs from Lisbon, on the 22d of April last, in the Latitude of 43 Degrees North, and 145 Leagues to the Westward of the Lizard, spoke with the New Shoreham, Capt. Falkingham, bound from London for Barbados, and all well on board.

Letters of the 29th ult. N. S. from Vienna say, the Imperial Court has lately receiv'd Advices from Transylvania, Temeswarer and Belgrade, that, according to the Report of the Inhabitants who live upon the Turkish Frontier, there have been great Rejoicings occasion'd by the Seraskier of Widdin, who, upon the Deposition of the Grand Vizier, has been call'd to succeed him in that Post.

The Russian Court has receiv'd Advice directly from Constantinople, That the Rebel Sare Bey Oglu has lately defeated, near Aidin in the Neighbourhood of Smyrna, the Caimacan who was sent against him from Constantinople with 10,000 Men, and taken all his Artillery; and that this Success had encourag'd such Numbers to join Sare Bey Oglu, that his Army was augmented to 50,000 Men.

Yesterday se'nnight, between the Hours of 11 and 12, an excessive Shower of Rain, accompanied with dreadful Lightning and Thunder, happen'd at Newcastle; by the violent Explosion of which, a Ship at Willington Key had her Main-mast broke off about

four Foot above Deck, and drove over-board; the remaining Part being shatter'd and shiver'd into innumerable Pieces. At the same Time the River was put into a sudden Concussion, heaving and rumbling other Ships after a surprising Manner; and two Vessels were run ashore between Scarborough and the Spaw.

Yesterday the Jury sworn to Value the Houses that are to be pulled down to make a Way to the New Bridge, survey'd several Houses in New Palace Yard, Westminster, and other Places adjacent.

On Tuesday last died at Normansland near Fulham, Mrs. Rogers, who for many Years kept Oliver's Coffee-house in New Palace Yard by Westminster-Hall-Gate.

On Monday next Sir John Croft, Bart. Member of Parliament for Lestwithell in Cornwall, will set out by the Advice of his Physicians for Aix la Chapelle, to make use of the Waters there for the better Recovery of his Health.

Yesterday Morning their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Cumberland and the Princess Amelia, attended by several Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of Fox-hunting on Banstead Downs.

The Rev Mr. Bland, M. A. Chaplain to the Earl of Ashburnham, and Rector of Pycomb, was on Thursday last inducted into the Rectory of Stanmer, in the County of Sussex, a Living worth 200 l. per Annum.

Yesterday Morning died very rich, in an advanced Age, at her House in Paradise Row, Chelsea, Madam Butler, Aunt to the late Duke of Ormond, and Mother of the Rev. Dr. Butler, President and Chancellor of Exon.

The same Morning two Waggon coming to London, were stopp'd on the Road near Baldock in Hertfordshire by two Highwaymen well mounted and arm'd, who plunder'd them of a considerable Booty in Specie and valuable Goods.

Yesterday began the Sessions at the Old Baily, when 21 Prisoners were tried, two whereof were capitally convicted, viz. Abraham Nash, a Lamp-Lighter, for assaulting and robbing Daniel King on the Highway near the Park Wall at Knightsbridge; and Jane Smith, for picking a Gentleman's Pocket of a Gold Watch, Value 13 l. Twelve were cast for Transportation, and 7 Acquitted.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	06 12	06 37

Bank Stock 141 1-half, 141.	India 166 1-half.
South Sea 99.	Old Annuity 112 1-half.
New ditto 110 3-8ths.	Three per Cent. 105 3-8ths.
Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-half 3-4ths.	Five per Cent. ditto 93 3-8ths.
Royal Assurance 102	London Assurance 13.
African 13 1-half.	India Bonds 61 4s. to 5s.
Premium. South Sea ditto 21. 5s. Prem.	Bank Circulation 21. 15s. Prem.
Salt Tallow 1-half to 1 1-half Premium.	English Copper 3 l. 5s.
Welsh ditto 15s.	Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half per Cent.
Prem. Three per Cent. ditto Par.	Million Bank 122.

This is to give Notice,

THAT this Day, being the 3d of May, at 11 of the Clock in the Forenoon, will be held a General Meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, &c. at their House in St. Martin's Lane.

Alex. Gordon, Secretary.

On Wednesday next will be published,

A Historical Account of the Original and Nature, as well as The Law of DEVICES and REVOCATIONS.

By a late Learned JUDGE.

Printed for J. WATKINS, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Just published,

[Beautifully printed in Octavo, Price 5 s.]

A French Grammar on a new Plan.

By the Reverend F. BURRIS, Soc. Jesu. Translated into English.

Quo minus sunt ferendi qui hanc artem ut remem ac jejunum cavillantur, qua nisi Oratori futuro fundamenta fideliter jecerit, quicquid superstruere conetur: necessaria pueris, jucunda senibus; dulcis secretorum comes, & qua vel sola omni studiorum genere plus habet operis quam ostentationis.

QUINTILLIAN.

Printed for W. Hinchliffe, at Dryden's Head under the Royal Exchange.

Where may be had, beautifully printed in 8vo. Price 5 s.

The Life of Mahomet. Translated from the French Original, written by the Count of Bouainvilliers, Author of the Present State of France, and of the Historical Memoirs thereto subjoin'd.

General Post-Office, London, May 2. 1739.

SINCE the Publishing of the Advertisement of the 30th of April, the Post-Master General having received a further Information and Description of the Person who committed the Robbery therein mentioned, it is thought necessary to acquaint the Publick with the same.

Whereas the Post-Boy bringing the West Mail to London, was, on Saturday the 28th of April, about Half an Hour past Eleven o'Clock at Night, in the Road between Haverhill and East-Chinock near Broadbridge, stop'd by a Man, who asked him, if he was the Post, clapp'd a Pistol to his Head, led the Boy and Horse into a little Lane that leads to Middle Chinock, and then dismounted him and tied his Hands behind him and Legs together, mounted the Horse, and carried off the Mail with the following Bags, viz.

Plymouth, Exeter, Lanchester, Dartmouth, Bodmin, Ashburton, Totness, Camelford, Okehampton, St. Columb's, Truro, Crewkerne, Lyme, Axminster, Wellington, Minehead, Taunton, Ilminster, Bridport, Chard, Tiverton, Honiton and Barnstable.

The Post-Master General thinks proper to make it publicly known, That whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

The Person who robbed and rode away with the Mail was a little well-set Man, had on a dark Grey, close-bodied Coat, a White Waistcoat, a White Wig, a cocked-up Hat, and a White Pair of Gloves. The Horse that carried the Mail is a Brown Punch Nagg, about Fourteen Hands and a Half high, strong built, with a White Star in his Forehead; his Main cut like a Carrier's Horse, with a short Tail.

N. B. The Yeovil Bag is come to Hand.

By Order of the Post-Master General.

J. D. BARBUTT, Secretary.

The only short and infallible CURE

For the HEMORRHOIDS or PILES of any Kind, or in either Sex; and allowed so to be by the most eminent Physicians in Europe.

IT is a pleasant ELECTUARY, which at once infallibly cures the Piles, be they ever so bad, and even after all other Means have failed, and that without any Trouble, Difficulty, or the least Confinement; in the sharpest Pain, and most miserable Torture, it gives surprising Relief, and almost miraculous Ease.

No sooner is it taken scarcely, but all manner of Uneasiness vanishes, as if by Incantment, and the Patient becomes as perfectly well and free from Pain, as if no such Malady had ever been, and this it not only accomplishes for the present, in all Persons whatsoever, but also, by totally subduing all Sharpness in the Blood and Juices, it certainly prevents any Return of the PILES for the future, so as intirely to cure that Illness, and thereby prevent Distula's, and other direful Consequences, that cannot be too much dreaded.

Thousands of Men and Women, who had for many Years, more or less, been wretchedly afflicted with the PILES, have at once been perfectly cured by this great Remedy, to their no less Joy and Comfort than Admiration.

It is so safe, that a sucking Child might take it without Inconvenience, for it never occasions the least Trouble or Disorder, and is so very agreeable to take, as not to give Dislike to the nicest Palate. Is sold only at Jacob's Coffee house, against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-Street, behind the Royal-Exchange, at 5 s. a Pot, with Directions.

An immediate and never-failing CURE for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c.

BY a noble Chymical Preparation, the most excellent Medicine for this Purpose that ever was known, far exceeding all things ever yet published, or made Use of; its Virtues are beyond Expression, and cannot be truly known but by Experience: Words come short of its just Praise.

It is a certain, and, as it were, an instant Cure for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, from what Cause soever, or of ever so long standing, having cured vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines external and internal, by Advice, and also by Publication, have failed, with the greatest Ease and Safety, and to their utmost Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it strengthens, softens, and loosens the Drum of the Ear, which by being dried, or shrivel'd, is often the first, and chief Cause of every Complaint of want of Hearing, or of Noise, or Pain in the Ears, &c. To remedy all which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never fails perfectly to cure all possibly curable Cases, after all other Means and Medicine have utterly failed; which is more than can be said of any other Thing in the whole World besides itself: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by congealed Matter in the Ears, it instantly cures.

It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's special Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinshop, the Sign of the Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-Street, near Fleet-Market; and no where else in England.